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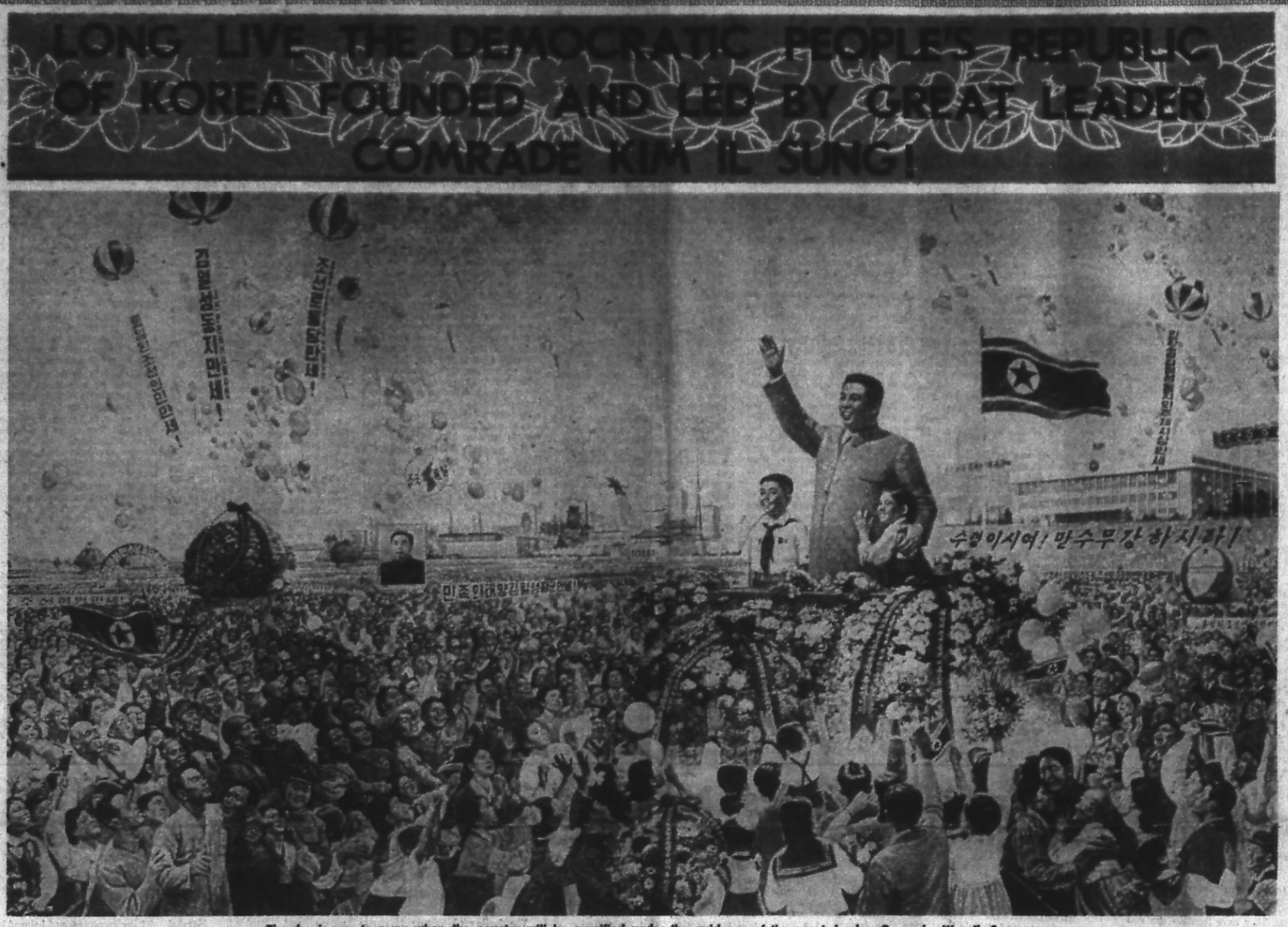

The day is sure to come when the country will be reunified under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

EDITORIAL

Genuine State of Workers and Peasants

Today our people greet the full-significant birthday of their glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was indeed a great historic event that marked a milestone in our people's struggle for the grandeur and progress of the fatherland and for the eternal prosperity of the nation. With the birth of the DPRK, our people came to have a genuine country of their own for the first time in their history and became a resourceful people of a full-fledged sovereign and independent State, a mighty and dignified nation, who shape their destiny for themselves, firmly taking power into their hands under the banner of the Republic.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the leader, our country is now called "the motherland of *Juche*", "Chollima Korea" and "a model country of socialism" by the world people, and our people who had once been downtrodden and humiliated enjoy immense happiness and glory, without any worries and cares, in a socialist paradise on earth and live, work and learn with nothing more to desire in the world, having acclaimed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the DPRK.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, established a genuine worker-peasant State, the first of its kind in the history of our country, and steadily consolidated and developed it and thus accomplished an undying feat which will shine forever in the nation's annals.

Basing himself on the immortal *Juche* idea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented the problem of State power of the working class as the fundamental question of enabling the working masses to obtain their position and defend their rights as masters of nature and society and solved this issue excellently.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The people's social status is determined by whether or not they hold State power and the means of production in their hands. Only those who have them can be the masters of society." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng. ed., pp. 25-26.)

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brought to a brilliant accomplishment the historic cause of solving the question of an independent political power of the workers and peasants in our country, reflecting the essential requirements of the revolutionary struggle and the aspiration of the people to become true masters who carve out their destiny by themselves.

The leader set forth a *Juche*-based revolutionary line of defeating Japanese imperialism and building a new society by the efforts of the Korean people themselves and personally organized and waged a heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and thereby developed the struggle of our people for the liberation of the fatherland and for their genuine power onto a new higher stage and grew the precious historical roots of our revolutionary power.

On the basis of the resplendent achievements and experiences he had gained in national construction in the crucible of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the policy for founding a democratic people's republic by the Korean people themselves in the liberated fatherland and thus brightly illuminated the path to be followed by our people in defending national dignity and independence.

Under the complex circumstances right after liberation the leader set up the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, a government under the people's democratic dictatorship that rested on the democratic national united front comprising broad patriotic democratic forces based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, and led it to carry out the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and life further consolidated and developed it into the People's Committee of North Korea, the first government under the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country.

The leader founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the basis of the great socio-economic changes in the northern half and representing the general will of the entire Korean people fighting against the ever more undisguised colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the reunification of the country.

The founding of the DPRK was a splendid realization of the far-sighted conception of the leader to completely emancipate our nation from the yoke of imperialist rule and enable them to enjoy freedom in their life as a sovereign nation and was a shining victory of historic significance in the worthwhile struggle of our people for the construction of a sovereign and independent State, rich and strong.

With the establishment of the Republic by the leader, the workers, peasants and the rest of our working people have grown from a nation which had been condemned to all forms of enthralment and oppression because of the absence of State power in the past to be a mighty and dignified people no one can touch and have become full-fledged masters of a sovereign and independent State who create a new society and a new life with their destiny in their hands, having got rid of the status of a ruined nation once and for all.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung built a genuine people's State receiving the unqualified support and love of all the Korean people and further consolidated and developed it in compliance with the requirement of the development of the revolution, so that our people, the masters of nature and society, could live a still more independent and creative life.

The leader led to a brilliant victory the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders who attempted to impose accursed imperialist colonial slavery again upon our people and thus the freedom and independence of the fatherland and its honour were firmly defended. Through his wise guidance of our people's struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction, he set up a most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression in this land.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung further strengthened and developed the Government of the Republic into a genuine power of the workers and peasants to meet the new demands of the revolutionary development in our country where the socialist system came into being and on this basis the politico-ideological unity of the entire people based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class grew stronger and the historic task of socialist industrialization was fulfilled with splendid results.

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Our State founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is guided by his immortal *Juche* idea and is a powerful weapon for putting it into practice.

The idea of *Juche* is a militant banner which lights up the way for emancipating the working class and other working masses from all manner of exploitation and oppression, subjugation and penury and making them true masters of nature and society.

Our State defends the sovereignty of our nation and bears full responsibility for the destiny of our people.

Political independence is the prime criterion of a sovereign and independent State.

Our State formulates all lines and policies in conformity with the interests of our people who shape their destiny for themselves and the actual conditions of our country and carries them through to the end in reliance on the internal forces under whatever circumstances.

In its external activity, too, our State holds fast to the principles of complete equality and independence, firmly upholds the prestige and dignity of our nation and does not allow anyone to interfere in its internal affairs.

It enjoys the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, takes his undying *Juche* idea as its guiding compass and relies on the monolithic politico-ideological unity of the entire people based on this idea and the solid foundations of an independent national economy. Herein lie the indestructible might and the source of inexhaustible vitality of our State as a genuine State of the workers and peasants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our State is a genuine State of the workers and peasants in which the working masses are the masters of the country and the entire people exercise power. Therefore, our State regards it as its supreme duty to protect the interests of the workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals freed from exploitation and oppression for ever." (Ibid., p. 36.)

Under the sagacious guidance of the leader, our State firmly guarantees the masses of the people democratic political rights and liberties, thereby defending most thoroughly and to the fullest measure the political independence, the most precious life for men.

Our State trains and develops all working people to be social human beings having sound socio-political lives and thus ensures political independence more successfully.

In our country there is no one who does not join in social and political life and no one who does not have socio-political life, and every one conducts free social and political activities as members of political parties and social organizations. Overseas compatriots who had undergone all sorts of contempt and humiliation in alien lands as a stateless people in the past are also waging fruitful struggles with high pride and honour of their being citizens of our Republic.

Our State lets the workers, peasants and other working masses directly participate in State affairs as masters of the country and exercise power substantially and freely and guarantees social and political rights and liberties practically for them, so that the masses of the people can enjoy an independent and creative life in the social and political spheres.

All of the workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals who are actual holders of State power in our country exercise power to defend their independence and directly take part in the State administration and politics.

Regardless of their sex, race, occupation, length of residence, property status and education, party affiliation, political views and religion, all citizens have the right to elect and to be elected, and they not only participate in the elections to the State power organs but also freely express their political views through all social and political activities such as speech, the press, assembly and demonstration.

Our working people directly join in all spheres of public life, discussing the political affairs of the State, managing and operating factories, enterprises and cooperative farms and developing education and culture.

In its activity our State always unswervingly carries on the work of strengthening dictatorship and democracy, class struggle and the unity of the popular masses, and thus suppresses the class enemies thoroughly and maximizes the independence and creativity of the people.

Our State grants the working people social and political rights and freedom and, moreover, provides them with material and cultural well-being. This firmly guarantees an independent and creative life in the material and cultural fields.

Our State is responsible for the bountiful and civilized life of all the people ranging from the food, clothing and housing conditions to education and cultural life. So, it practically ensures all the rights of the masses of the people in economic and cultural life and renders it possible for them to discharge their duties and role as makers of history, devoting all their wisdom and energy to the transformation of nature and society.

Our people are free from all anxiety concerning the conditions for their material and cultural life. They now have no worries about employment, about the food, clothing and housing problems, about medical treatment and education of children. In our country there is neither unemployed nor beggar. All people from children to the aged are well off and study to their heart's content under the profound care of the leader.

Indeed, in our country which has been converted into an independent socialist power under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the workers, peasants and the rest of the working people, as masters of the socialist society having State power and the means of production, are enjoying a most dignified and hopeful life as they please in all domains of social life—politics, economy and culture.

Our State is a genuine worker-peasant State which not only ensures the present happy life to the working masses but also strives to make them lead an independent and creative life more adequately.

Our State, while intensifying the dictatorship over the hostile elements, vigorously struggles to occupy the material and ideological fortresses of socialism and communism through ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Thus, our State provides all conditions for enabling the working people to live a still more independent and creative life as true masters of nature and society, freed from the fetters of all obsolete ideas.

In particular, our State, holding aloft the banner of the three major tasks of technical revolution advanced by the leader, is giving a strong impetus to the technical revolution for reducing the differences between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour and relieving the women from the heavy burden of household chores. In this way our State is accomplishing with credit the historic cause of completely delivering the working masses even from arduous labour.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who, under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are dynamically moving ahead towards the bright future of socialism and communism, tightly holding power in their hands.

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Deep Faith in the People, Intense Loyalty to the Leader

A gala day comes in September. In the azure, autumnal skies there is not to be seen a speck of cloud. Everybody is happy to celebrate it, singing of the prosperity, their hearts filled with intense loyalty to the leader and a brighter hope for the future.

All the more so this year, for the plains of co-op farms now rolling with golden ears of rice crop promise a more bountiful harvest than ever and factories have mushroomed in all parts of the country to demonstrate the great might of the national economy, the might of *Juche* industry in particular.

The faces of people are radiant with a smile of pride and ecstasy, and their minds go back to the impressive days they have spent in the struggle to make their country stronger and richer.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland!

Our Republic has advanced on for a quarter of century!

Twenty-five years is but a very short moment in the long history of a country or a people.

During this period, however, our nation which boasts of 5,000 years of history has attained the centuries-long desire and attained the greatest prosperity, which remained a cherished but remote dream.

Our people have moved forward under the banner of the DPRK, a state of the workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals. Ours is a dignified and independent people who work out their own destiny for themselves by carrying out the revolution and construction on their own responsibility. They are the heroic people who exploded the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists and started them on the skids. They are a resourceful and courageous people who have fulfilled admirably the task of socialist industrialization in only 14 years.

Our country had long been held in the bondage of feudalism. It was then plundered and trodden down under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, followed by the devastation of war caused by the U.S. imperialist aggressors. And yet it has now become an independent socialist country—"Chollima Korea"—a state with full political sovereignty, a mighty, independent national economy, an impregnable defence system and a splendid national culture. Truly great changes have taken place in only 25 years. Wherein lies the driving force of such a giant stride forward?

Our people say with high pride:

The driving force lies in the invincible unity of the Korean people, who are rallied rock-firm around the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and who practice loyalty to him, their fatherly leader, under any circumstances.

A great leader is none other than a man who is the incarnation of the organizational will of the Party. He is a brain of the revolution, a pioneer and leader of the working class and a helmsman in the revolution.

The masses of the people interested in social progress are makers of history. They represent the driving force of the historical development.

Plain sailing can hardly be expected if a boat has no helmsman. Likewise, but for a leader no success can be achieved in a revolution. The people without a leader can be likened to the soldiers without a commander.

The Korean people have all along traversed the road of victory and glory because they have great Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the people, has devoted his all to the struggle for freedom and happiness of the people ever since he embarked on the road of the revolution in his early years. In the half-a-century-long years of struggle he has always been with the people, sharing the sweets and the bitters of life with them and associating himself inseparably with them!

In this way, the leader and the people have formed a complete whole. The entire people think and act in accordance with his idea and intention. They have followed him singleheartedly along the road indicated by him, like a sunflower turning to the sun. We know no such instance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Communists dedicate all their energy to the struggle for the revolution. In this struggle they feel the greatest pleasure and pride."

These words are enough to tell us impressively of the very modest, plain and yet lofty virtues of the leader, who finds it worthwhile and delighful to wage the devoted struggle in the interests of the people.

He left his native village Mangyongdae at the age of 13 to start the heroic revolutionary struggle. Twenty years later, he liberated the country and returned triumphantly, visited first the workers of a steel plant to show them the path ahead for the construction of a new country, bypassing his birthplace which he had been longing for, awake or asleep, and where his old grandparents were living. Comrade Kim Il Sung is such a great personage.

Since the unforgettable day of liberation he has travelled far and wide to call on the people, no matter where they may live, in the teeth of rain, snow or chilly wind and regardless of daytime or night. The distance he has covered in this way is 600,000 km long. The path he has travelled is the very road our Republic has taken. It leads to the making of a new history, the history of marvellous creation in this country, of affection for the people, patriotism and revolution.

Little wonder that our people say in unison, overwhelmed with the deepest respect and warmest love for the leader:

"We manufactured the first tractor though we had nothing but hammers to use. Now our factory has turned into a large, modernly-equipped factory. Such development is unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader and from his paternal care."

"In our Changsong county, there is not a place which has not been honoured with the visit of the fatherly leader, be it a valley or a dry field. It is thanks to his great favour that a radical change has literally been brought about in this place once known unfit for human habitation. Try and come to see us."

"A big army of a million intellectuals!

"It is a goal we will certainly achieve in the near future. Right after liberation we had very few university graduates. But now a large contingent of technicians and specialists serve in various domains. A truly remarkable success. This is simply because the great leader's far-sighted plan has been carried out with credit by giving top priority to public education and the training of our own cadres."

It was in the course of his on-the-spot guidance that the leader created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method—the superb idea and method of mass leadership under socialism—as well as the Taean work system—the most advanced form in the management of socialist economy—and the new system of agricultural guidance.

When the country is confronted with the complex and difficult situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the people, goes among them first to have an open-hearted talk and lend his ears to their opinions. This is the way he does to stimulate the inexhaustible energy of the masses of the people that emanates from their indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary determination and steers them towards the struggle to turn the wheel of history powerfully.

You, dear readers, will run across the following passage if you leaf through one of the volumes of "KIM IL SUNG, *Selected Works*", an encyclopedia of revolution and construction:

"During the war, I once visited Rakwon and attended the Party-cell general meeting at the casting shop of the Rakwon Machine Plant. One of the two women Party members boosted my confidence, when she said: 'Premier, don't worry. If we win the battle, rehabilitation and construction will be quite easy. In two to three years we restored everything the Japanese imperialists had utterly destroyed, and we got along well, didn't we? When the war is over, we will carry out the reconstruction again and be well off, so don't worry too much'. I could not sleep a wink that night. I will never forget what that comrade said throughout my life. On my way back in the car, I thought she was quite right, and I was more firmly convinced that our Party would definitely win victory because we had the working class with such a strong will."

It is quite natural that we should remain loyal to him.

"The people gain the strength a thousand and one times greater from the faith he puts in them.

They make it a creed and belief in their life and struggle to translate into reality what he thinks and instructs them to.

Here is a story in this connection.

It happened on the day when a meeting was held to celebrate the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invasion. Comrade Kim Il Sung visited a dugout by the Taedong-gang River in Pyongyang, the capital city where none of the houses remained intact.

He found a boy making wall gazette at the yard.

Carefully reading it for a while, he asked: "'Our school, with our own hands!' Who made this slogan?"

The boy replied:

"My father said, we will rebuild our factories with our own efforts as Marshal Kim Il Sung taught us at the square today. So, we Young Pioneers, too, have resolved to build our school by our own hands."

Another story to relate here.

The period between 1956 and 1957 found our country in a very difficult situation, internal and external.

At the time we had just healed the wounds of the war. And we had to launch into the difficult and complex task of socialist industrialization. The people's life was still hard.

On top of this, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys frantically clamoured for a "march north" and conducted the noisy "anti-communist" campaign. The traitors to the revolution made a wild attempt to undermine the Party.

At such a moment Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, called on the workers of the Kangson Steel Plant, one of our mighty steel production bases.

He was frank with them and told them everything. He said that the Party had no one to trust but them and called on them to try harder to increase the steel output by 10,000 tons. This, he added, would help the country that much.

The workers responded as one, saying:

"We have no definite rated capacity. We will turn out as many products as the leader wants us to. This is precisely our rated capacity."

The workers of Kangson tackled the job with great vigor and turned out 120,000 tons of rolled steel at a blooming mill whose rated capacity had been claimed to be 60,000 tons.

The unity of the leader and the entire people became invincible and mighty. This evokes the unanimous admiration of foreigners. A Japanese journalist who had visited our country wrote in his book "The Leader and the People", sub-titled "Kim Il Sung, Master of Art of Leadership": "The President says that... it is entirely because the people make revolution boldly and that their strength is prodigious... The people, on their part, say in chorus: 'All these successes are creditable to the wise leadership of Comrade President. We never make mistake if we do as instructed by him.'"

It was in the crucible of the long-fought historical struggle that the entire Korean people have cemented their unity and cohesion based on the ideological system of the great *Juche* originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution, and they immensely treasure this unity and cohesion whose roots are deeply nourished in their hearts.

Today our countrymen in south Korea under U.S. imperialist occupation and in far-away foreign countries are equally under the leader's affection as warm as the sunbeam.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, never maps out a line or a policy without thinking of the compatriots in south Korea. And he gives a thought to the Korean children in foreign countries whenever he sees those striding along the streets of Pyongyang, each with a satchel on back.

In order to hasten the day when they will live under his tender-hearted, affectionate care the south Korean revolutionaries and people are bravely fighting upholding the leader's policy for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, and our countrymen overseas are struggling to add a brilliant page to the annals of the overseas compatriots movement in accordance with the policy put forth by him.

No force on earth can ever sap the inexhaustible might of the Korean people with their destiny entrusted to the sagacious leader or shake his deep faith in the talented people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the banner of our people's freedom and happiness and a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction, and has led us straight to victory. Our absolute trust in and intense loyalty to him will remain unabating for ever.

Yun Jong Ok

National Reunification—Greatest National Task of the Korean People

Korea is one from time immemorial.

The Korean people are a single people. They have lived in one and the same territory for five thousand years. Their language is the same and so is their culture. They are of the same ancestry.

During the long historical period they beat back frequent foreign invasions and safeguarded with honour the independence of the country and the national dignity.

We Korean people have been suffering from the tragedy of national split for nearly 30 years now. This is due to the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy.

Tragic Split

The territorial partition and national split spelled unbearable sufferings to the Korean people.

As days go by, the gulf between north and south Korea is widening in all spheres, political, economic and cultural.

In the northern half the most excellent socialist system has been established under which the working masses are the masters of the country and everything serves them.

But in south Korea a handful of landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats keep hold on power under the wings of U.S. imperialism, oppressing and exploiting the people.

In the northern half a powerful independent national economy has been built. The *Juche*-based, people's national culture has developed to the full, commanding great admiration from the whole world. But in south Korea under U.S. imperialist occupation the economic artery is seized by the foreign monopoly capital with its influx. The national economy has gone totally bankrupt. The degenerate Yankee culture and Japanese fashions and way of life predominate, utterly trampling underfoot the national culture, and all kinds of immorality and depravity prevail everywhere in south Korea.

The territorial partition makes it impossible to coordinately enlist and utilize the wealth of the north and the south and the wisdom and creative talents of the people in the two parts for the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the nation.

The split of the nation constitutes a big stumbling block to a uniform development of the Korean society as a whole. Moreover, it caused immeasurable misery and distress to all the Korean people.

Mothers and sons, wives and husbands, relatives and friends live separated from each other in the north and the south. They have long since been unable to even write to each other, let alone meeting each other.

True, owing to the national division our people are forced to undergo untold misfortunes, the like of which is scarcely to be found in the history of mankind.

The national division brought extreme misery and tribulations particularly to the south Korean people.

South Korea today has been turned into a twin colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors. It has been converted into a military base of U.S. imperialism for its aggression on the northern half of the Republic and the Asian continent. It has become a huge prison, a living hell.

In south Korea even middle-of-the-road parties, not to speak of the progressive political parties and social organizations, are banned from conducting any legal activity. People and politicians are imprisoned and killed simply because they have called for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the democratization of the south Korean society.

The recent abduction of Kim Dae Jung, ex-presidential candidate in south Korea, by the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency—a case on which public attention is focussed—furnishes a graphic evidence of the ferocity of the heinous fascist terrorist rule now enforced in south Korea.

The people are under mediaeval oppression. There is not a faint semblance of freedom. They are not allowed to speak, hear and see as they wish. They are going hungry and dying, doubly and triply exploited. They are living in a state of terrible anxiety and fear with all hopes blighted.

The south Korean rulers treat the people like commodities, selling them away to foreign countries to obtain foreign currency. A large number of young and middle-aged people are made mercenaries of U.S. imperialism. Many women are reduced to comfort women. Innumerable land-deserting peasants and jobless people and even innocent orphans are enslaved in the interests of foreign capitalists and plantation owners.

U.S. Imperialism—Root Cause of Misery

U.S. imperialism is the very one who brought all these misfortunes and calamities.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors occupied south Korea in place of the robber Japanese imperialism right after the termination of World War II. From the outset they enforced a tyrannical military administration in south Korea and lorded it over there as a new colonial ruler.

Availing themselves of this chance, they pursued an aim of realizing their wild ambition to dominate the whole of Korea and invade the Asian continent.

It was with such a purpose that the U.S. imperialists subjected the south Korean people to sanguinary repression, putting down their burning aspiration and nation-wide struggle for the reunification and independence of the country. In 1948 they framed up a puppet regime in south Korea to freeze the split of Korea. In 1950 they triggered off the aggressive war against the northern half and committed the most barbarous homicide unprecedented in the history of war.

They sustained the ignominious defeat in the war in face of the heroic struggle of the Korean people. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists did not give up their aggressive attempt but became more desperate in their manoeuvre to hamper Korea's reunification, keeping south Korea under their occupation.

With a view to fulfilling their aggressive ambition by "making Koreans fight among themselves" under the notorious, aggressive "Nixon doctrine" they are now persisting in their plot to manufacture two Koreas, egging the bellicose elements in south Korea on to try harder for perpetual division of the country and war preparations.

Even after the announcement of the north-south joint statement the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea, at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, have intensified their fascist dictatorship for long term office under the cloak of "peaceful unification", frantically trying to keep the country divided for ever and reinforcing their armed forces.

Recently they issued the so-called "special statement on foreign policy for peaceful unification" the keynote of which is a "simultaneous admission of north and south Korea to the UN".

In the statement they declared the "two Koreas" plot to be their policy, and are now wildly kicking up a row at home and abroad in an attempt to make it a success.

Through their manoeuvres to perpetuate the split of our nation, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have placed grave difficulties in the way of the north-south dialogue which was opened as a result of the persevering, sincere efforts of the Government of the DPRK. This is another big obstacle to the cause of national reunification.

To shatter the plots of U.S. imperialism and the south Korean traitors for creation of two Koreas and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country—this is the supreme national task confronting the Korean people, the fulfilment of which brooks no further delay.

Under the Banner of Five-Point Programme of National Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who dedicates his fullest life to the struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the happiness of the people to realize the aspiration of our people is working heart and soul to achieve the reunification of the country, more concerned than anyone else about the suffering of our people caused by the split.

The leader brightly illuminated the path of national reunification with the rays of the *Juche* idea and has vigorously led the entire Korean people to the struggle for achieving reunification.

On the basic line of reunification invariably maintained by the Government of the DPRK, he said:

"We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korean reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently and by peaceful means on democratic principles without interference of any outside forces."

This line is a fair line acceptable to anyone who sincerely wishes national reunification. In accordance with this basic line the Government of the DPRK advanced reasonable proposals for reunification on more than 130 occasions in conformity with the obtaining situation and conditions until this day ever since the division of the country and made all possible efforts to attain reunification.

Especially, in his historic speech made on August 6, 1971 the leader newly set forth the line of conducting broad north-south negotiations to thaw the freeze long existing between the north and the south and open a new phase for reunification.

The south Korean authorities who had stubbornly refused whatever contact with us were compelled to turn out in the place of dialogue with us. And the north-south joint statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity set forth by the leader was made public. This is, indeed, the fruition of the wise leadership of the leader.

Taking into consideration the situation of today when a new grave difficulty has been created before our nation owing to the manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for manufacture of two Koreas, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung newly put forward the five-point programme for national reunification as a positive national salvation measure.

For its correctness, the five-point programme for national reunification is enlisting full support and sympathy of the people and broad public circles of south Korea, overseas compatriots and the unbiased public opinion of the world, to say nothing of the people in the northern half of the Republic.

Today the peace-loving peoples the world over are giving ever-increasing support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people against the perpetual division of the country and for the independent and peaceful reunification and they are raising the voices opposing and denouncing the two-Koreas plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean reactionaries.

This is a manifestation of valuable internationalist solidarity to the righteous struggle of the Korean people and gives great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people who have created the brilliant history of the nation repulsing the foreign aggressors will reunify the country without fail by driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and foiling all the obstructing manoeuvres of the enemy.

The day is sure to come when the south Korean people will throw off the shackles of U.S. imperialist colonial rule and get rid of all sufferings and lead a happy life under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine representative of the national interests and the glorious fatherland.

Li Jip

"President KIM IL SUNG Is the Eternal Sun of Reunified Korea"

Ardent Reverence of South Korean People and Overseas Compatriots for the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG

The feeling of infinite reverence for the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the affectionate father of our people, is growing among the south Korean people and overseas compatriots as days go by.

We Can Live Well Only When We Are Guided by Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Well aware of the immortal *Juche* idea and the brilliant revolutionary exploits of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues, the south Korean people and the overseas compatriots entrust their destinies entirely to him and look forward to the day when the cause of national reunification will be realized and they will also live happily under the warm care of the Republic led by the fatherly leader.

A worker in Seoul of south Korea, a member of the "research institute of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung", had this to say:

"General Kim Il Sung was born in a most patriotic and revolutionary family, rare indeed in the history of mankind, and devoted himself entirely to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people, for the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism for half a century until this day since he set out on the road of revolutionary struggle in his early years. He has thus performed great and brilliant exploits that will shine long in the history of our fatherland and the history of the world revolutionary movement.

Boundlessly revering the leader, a fellow countryman living in Hawaii said:

"The course Marshal Kim Il Sung has traversed holding fast to the stand of *Juche* and overcoming all the obstacles is a brilliant history in which he saved the fatherland from the distress of national ruin and opened up an era of great national prosperity. And it is the glorious and resplendent history of a greatest revolutionary leader who has the great idea and theory, distinguished leadership ability and high virtues and has rendered immortal services to the nation and mankind. Marshal Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the great sun of the nation and the peerless hero."

After reading "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation" over and over again, a citizen of Taegu in south Korea remarked with deep emotion:

"Marshal Kim Il Sung, genius of mankind, founded the immortal *Juche* idea, the great guiding idea of our era, and radiating a bright hope all over the world, has led to victory the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the revolutions in different stages after liberation and converted the northern half of the Republic into a mighty and prosperous socialist industrial state with complete political independence, firm independent national economy, impregnable defence capabilities of self-defence and national culture of world top level, into the "cradleland of *Juche*" and a "model socialist country" on which everyone lavishes praise.

It is the pride of Korea and the greatest happiness and glory of our nation to have Marshal Kim Il Sung as the leader."

Shouting "Long Live Marshal KIM IL SUNG!"

The south Korean people and the overseas compatriots who feel the profound respect and veneration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, express full support to the line of independent and peaceful national reunification embodying his great *Juche* idea.

A docker in Inchon of south Korea had this to say:

"From the first days of national split caused by the U.S. imperialist occupation of south Korea following August 15 liberation, the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung set forth the fair and aboveboard line of reunifying the country in a peaceful way by the Korean people themselves, without any interference from outside forces and has led our people intelligently to the struggle for its implementation. Especially, he opened up a bright vista before our people striving for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by newly advancing the line of broad north-south negotiations.

"The path illumined by the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung is the only way for achieving the genuine independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

"The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung is the eternal sun of reunified Korea."

A peasant living in Mokpo of south Korea said, impelled by the feeling of reverence for the leader:

"Today the question of national reunification is being solved as indicated by the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"The recent developments suggest that the day is not far off when we will also live under the government administered by Marshal Kim Il Sung. Looking forward to the day, I always shout silently 'Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!'"

A college student in Chunchon of south Korea said:

"Under the bright rays of the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, all things move in reaction to his plan.

"As a student wholeheartedly following the great *Juche* idea of the leader and as a Korean youth immensely loyal to him, I will do what I can to realize the cause of national reunification."

To say nothing of the Koreans under Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the Koreans under the Mindan (the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan) and overseas compatriots far away across the ocean are also unanimous in supporting the line of national reunification embodying the leader's great *Juche* idea.

A Korean under Mindan said:

"Our nation must achieve national reunification at the earliest possible date in accordance with the line set forth by General Kim Il Sung. All Koreans want this."

A Korean in West Germany had this to say:

"I cannot but bow in deep admiration when we think of Marshal Kim Il Sung, who is doing his utmost to enable our nation to live well in one and the same territory.

"There is no one who is as great as Marshal Kim Il Sung. No one but he can achieve Korea's reunification."

As seen above, the profound respect and veneration that the people feel for the fatherly leader is also high among the south Korean people and overseas compatriots. And this feeling is now growing into a powerful strength expediting the independent and peaceful national reunification.

PROSPERS UNDER THE BANNER OF JUCHE

"It is the very reality of the northern half today and our people's life under the socialist system that all the people, freed from all sorts of exploitation and oppression, knowing no menace of unemployment and hunger, and having few cares, work, study and lead a happy life."

KIM IL SUNG

Socialist Land Good to Live and Work

To build a society where the people enjoy freedom and happiness free from oppression and exploitation—this was a long-cherished desire of our working people.

It was only after the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established the most progressive socialist system in this land that their centuries-old aspiration was realized.

As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, in our country exploitation and oppression of man by man have been eliminated for good. Sovereignty and the means of production are in the hands of the people, all the policies of the state are executed for the working people and all wealth of society is directed to the promotion of their well-being.

Under the most popular socialist system, our working people, proud masters of the country, are all living happily alike free from cares and worries about food, clothing and housing and they are studying and working to their hearts' content enjoying the benefits of free education and free medical care.

Working People Are Masters of the Country

Our country is a genuine workers' and peasants' state. Workers, peasants and other working people are the masters of all things and everything of society serves them. As masters of the country and society, the masses of the working people exercise power and participate in the management of the state.

In Pyonggang County, Kangwon Province in the central part of our country, there lives woman Li Gye San. In the years of Japanese imperialist rule, she led a wretched life working as a maidservant at a landlord's, subjected to all sorts of unbearable insult and maltreatment. Her husband also lived as a farmhand of the landlord and died after a hard life of labour.

Following the country's liberation in 1945, she became master of land by the benefit of the land reform enforced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Under his profound solicitude, she learned how to read and write and overcame illiteracy. Later, she graduated from an institution of higher learning. Since 1957 she has been a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and now is the chairman of a co-operative farm management board.

As seen above, a woman, once a maidservant, has become a deputy to the highest power organ discussing the state affairs and a cadre of state economic management in charge of hundreds of farm households and hundreds of *chongbo* of land. This story is enough to show how our working people, who were condemned to humiliation and oppression in the past, are now taking part in the political activities and the management of the state as proud masters of the state under our grateful socialist system and show how they are vigorously turning the wheel of history as masters of the revolution.

Through the most democratic election system, our working people exercise power and directly participate in the implementation of the policies of the state and its management.

Our working people have the right to elect or be elected to the power organs of all levels, irrespective of sex, occupation, property status, education and party affiliation, when they have reached the age of 17.

The Supreme People's Assembly and local People's Assemblies of all levels, our power organs, are composed of representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals. Out of 541 deputies to the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly elected in December 1972, deputies of worker, peasant, and office worker origin were 347, 72, and 122 respectively and women deputies totalled 113.

The working people fully enjoy the freedom of and right to social and political activities including speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration. That is why they are giving full play to their creative wisdom, freely expressing their will and desire in all spheres of state construction and social activities.

In our country the exploiter classes have been liquidated. Factories, mines, railways and land are owned by the people. Our workers, peasants and working intellectuals manage and operate them for the country and the people and for their own benefit and devote their priceless labour for the building of socialism and communism.

For the community of their political and economic condition and for the commonness of their purpose and interests, they are united with each other politically and ideologically and closely cooperate with each otiler in a comradely way. As members of a great, harmonious family they are all moving ahead together, the informed teaching the less-informed and the advanced leading the laggards forward. Their life and labour are filled with revolutionary optimism and zeal.

The political and ideological unity of our working people is most firm and unshakable, because it is based on the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the only guiding principle in the revolution and construction. Herein lie the stability of our socialist system and the source of its indestructible strength.

Everyone Works and Lives Equally

"I chalked down the word 'unemployment' on the blackboard and explained its meaning to the pupils. I explained its meaning again, but they could not understand me. A pupil rose to his feet and asked: 'Teacher, why do jobless people come into being?' One pupil after another stood up and rained questions on me."

This is what a woman primary school teacher jotted down in her note.

No wonder they put such questions. They could not interpret the social phenomenon by their faculty of thinking, the phenomenon which had long disappeared from the public eye.

Our country has no one who roams about hunting for a job or goes around begging.

In our country production continues to increase in a planned way, proportionately and rapidly. Throughout the period of industrialization, from 1957 to 1970, our industrial production grew at a high rate, an annual average of 19.1 per cent.

During the Six-Year Plan (1971-1976) it is expected that industrial output will grow at a fast rate of 14 per cent on an average every year. In step with the acceleration of socialist construction, new factories are being built in great numbers and new branches of production created without letup. It stands to reason that we feel the shortage of labour and there can be no jobless persons.

The eight-hour working day—this is the working hour of our toiling people provided for in our Socialist Constitution. Where work is done in difficult conditions the 6- or 7- hour day is in force now. Every year workers and office employees enjoy a 14-28 day paid leave. Peasants also enjoy a two-week annual paid leave.

The right to rest is more fully ensured through the broad network of recreation facilities.

The state shows great solicitude for the working women. Our women have been completely freed from social subordination and personal inequality. They participate in labour with equal rights with men. In factories, co-op farms and offices where they work, there are nurseries and kindergartens and all conditions are guaranteed so that they can work without any worries and give full play to their talents in labour. Expectant mothers are given a 77-day paid leave before and after childbirth.

Women with more than three children work six hours a day but they receive the wages for eight-hour day.

To emancipate the women from the burdens of the household chores, such public catering and service facilities as rice cooking shops, grocer's shops, greengroceries, daily consumer goods stores, laundries and restaurants have been set up in dwelling quarters and at factories and refrigerators, washing machines and electric rice cooking pots are supplied to households on a large scale.

The state fully ensures the material and cultural life of our working people on its own responsibility. That is why they work and live with no worry about food, clothing and housing.

The state supplies food to the workers, office employees and their families at a nominal price. To take an example, the price of rice per kilogramme is 8 *chon*. The price of rice the state purchases from the peasants is 60 *chon* per kilogramme. From this one can understand that the state bears 52 *chon* per kilogramme for the workers and office employees.

The state provides all the pupils and students with school uniforms with the change of seasons and supplies the workers with goods for labour protection. The state builds dwelling houses at its expense and gives them free of charge not only to the workers and office employees but also to the peasants. House rents are only 0.3 per cent of the cost of living. And house rents, water charges, electric fees and fuel expense, taken together, make up only 3 per cent of the living expenses. The additional benefits our people received from the state between 1960 and 1969 were tantamount to the total amount of the wages they got during the same period. As for peasants, the additional benefits given by the state were almost 50 per cent of their cash income.

In the postwar years the monetary wages were raised on several occasions and the retail prices for mass consumption goods cut down systematically and this has brought about an increase of the real wages. Besides, the spheres for the application of additional benefits of the state are widened year after year. As a result our working people's standard of living is being improved evenly and swiftly.

Free Education, Free Medical Treatment

The working people of our country enjoy the right to education and the state assumes all responsibility for their education.

In our country the system of paying tuition fees was abolished long ago. All pupils and students of from primary schools to the institutions of higher learning study gratis, receiving school uniforms, textbooks and other school supplies from the state. The students of institutions of higher learning and higher specialized schools are granted scholarships. The state plays the role of parents of the students.

In our country universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education is now in effect. Under this educational system our rising generation receive one year of compulsory pre-school training and then finish secondary general education in ten years. Virtually this is an 11-year compulsory education, which means that the most advanced compulsory education in the world is given in our country. Besides the regular educational system, there is the educational system of studying while on the job.

This educational system enables the adults who were deprived of the right to study before in exploiter society to learn to the best of their abilities in accordance with their desire and aptitude.

In our country more than a quarter of the population attend schools. Owing to the Japanese imperialists' policy of destroying our national education, in the northern half of the Republic there was not a single university before liberation and over 80 per cent of the population were illiterates and there were only scores of Korean technicians.

But today there are upwards of 140 universities and colleges and more than 500 higher specialized schools and higher technical schools and thousands of middle schools and primary schools. There are more than 600,000 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists. During the Six-Year Plan their number will reach one million.

New life produces new words and expressions. Among those newly produced in our country are the expression "Not 60 but 90 is considered the year of longevity celebration". This expression shows the happiness of our working people who live long happily under the socialist system where universal free medical care is in force and thoroughgoing disease prevention measures have been taken.

Everywhere in town and country there are medical establishments and the section doctor system, an advanced medical service system, has been introduced.

So, our working people can live happily with no worry about their medical treatment. The mortality rate has now been reduced by half and the average life span of the people increased by 26 years, compared with the pre-liberation years. In the years of Japanese imperialist rule 60 per cent of *myon* (sub-county) was doctorless and there were only 9 hospitals in our country. The number of beds totalled only 1,000 or so. But today our country has reached the level of the most advanced countries in public health as well.

Peasants Live as Well as Urban Dwellers

A few days ago our newspapers reported that bus service has been opened in 72 per cent of rural villages in our country. This means that except some out-of-the-way villages bus service has already introduced in most of the rural villages.

In parallel with the introduction of bus service, the project for laying water lines in rural villages is also successfully going on.

Clinics in rural villages are being developed into hospitals. The newly built hospitals in rural villages have special departments necessary for treating various diseases, maternity facilities and children's wards and offer timely medical service to all the inhabitants in the countryside.

Every rural village has kindergartens, nurseries, schools, clubs, shops and public service facilities. In every county there are cold-storage factories and fruit, vegetable and meat processing factories. These factories purchase and process farm produce turned out by the peasants and distribute it to them without delay.

In the countryside hunger and disease, and backwardness and poverty prevailed in the past. But today our countryside has changed beyond recognition and the living conditions of the peasants and their working conditions have been improved markedly.

Today our peasants do farming with machines and extirpate weeds with agricultural medicines.

In our countryside electrification has been completed and electricity is used as a source of power for machines and it has found its way to the total farm households even in the remote mountain villages and those in the fishing villages. At present the state places it on the order of the day to cover the whole countryside with the telecasting network and is now vigorously pushing ahead with it.

With the completion of irrigation, our peasants have become able to surmount any heavy drought and gather bumper harvest every year. Our co-op fields promise a bumper crop this year. The biggest harvest of rice, corn, vegetables and fruit is anticipated in our country this year. Based on these successes, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a very important task at the national meeting of activists in the domain of agriculture held in August this year, the task of increasing the grain output to 6,500,000-7,000,000 tons within one or two years and stepping up the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside more dynamically to this end. When this task is realized, the livelihood of our peasants will become more abundant and the differences between the rural and urban inhabitants in living conditions be further reduced and agriculture will be more similar to industry.

Happier Future Life

At the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in 1970, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the three major tasks of the technical revolution—to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. To carry out these tasks our working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in all fields of the national economy.

The successful fulfilment of these tasks will free completely our working people, who have been emancipated from exploitation and oppression, even from arduous labour and open the way for extremely heightening their role as the independent and creative human beings and enable them to lead a more dignified and happier life as the true masters of the country and society.

This lofty task can be realized most splendidly under our socialist system where the demand of the *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for attaching the greatest importance to people in all matters and serving them is fully met.

Kim Byong Hyu

Chollima Korea, an Independent Country

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has traversed the proud path of 25 years. In the 5,000-year history of our country, 25 years is a very short time. But during this period our Republic, steadfastly guided by the great Juche idea, has performed immortal exploits in the revolution and construction, the total embodiment of the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-support and self-defence.

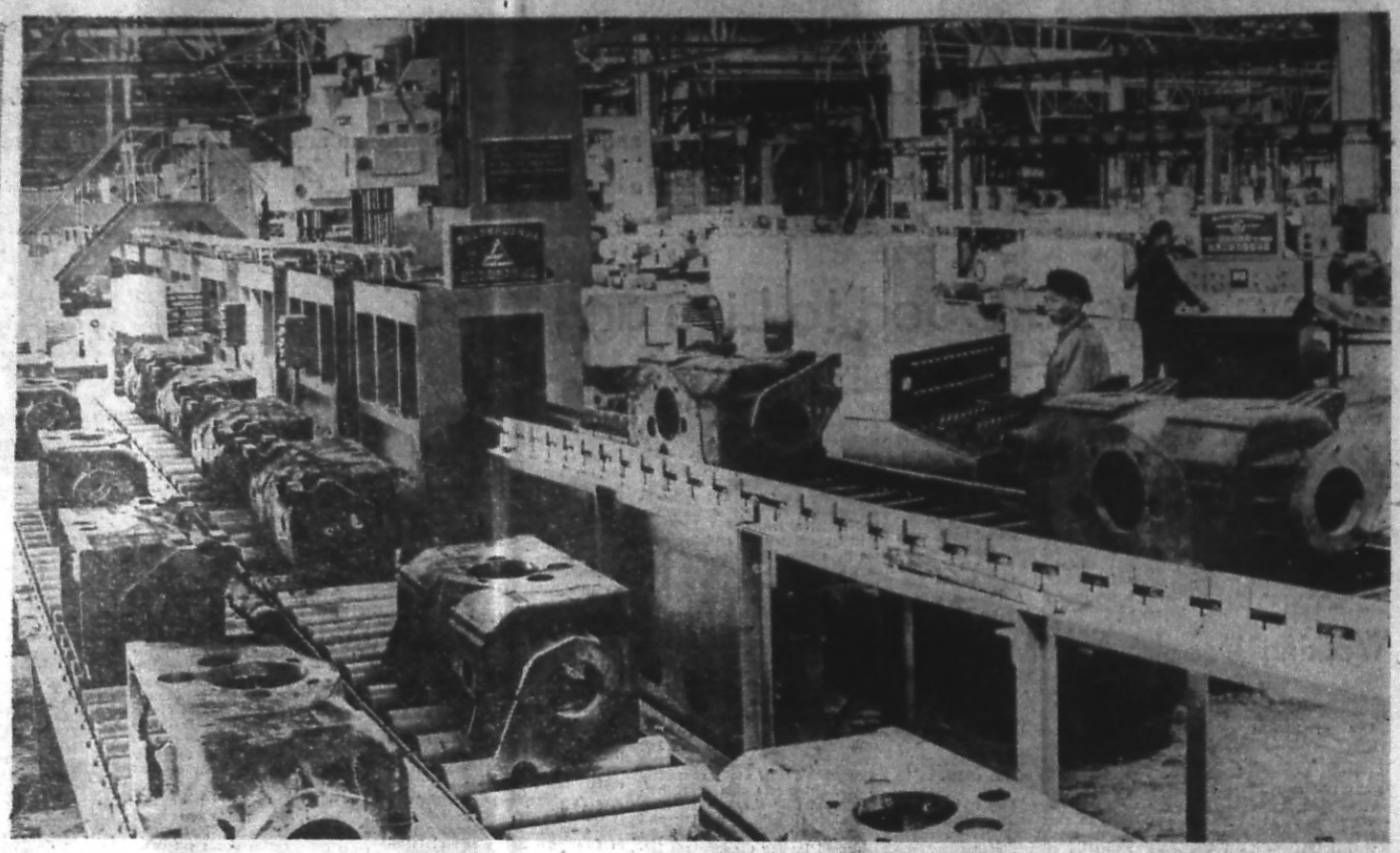
This country has been converted into an independent socialist state with a solid independent national economy, mighty defence capabilities and a brilliant national culture.

The powerful heavy industry bases and modern light industry bases, the thriving countryside, magnificent cultural institutions and beautiful streets—all these are precious to us. Because they are the fruition of the revolutionary spirit of our people who have been dashing forward at the speed of Chollima.

Chollima! This symbolizes the indomitable spirit of our people who are making uninterrupted innovation and continued advance.

In the course of grand Chollima movement world-shaking miracles have been wrought in this land.

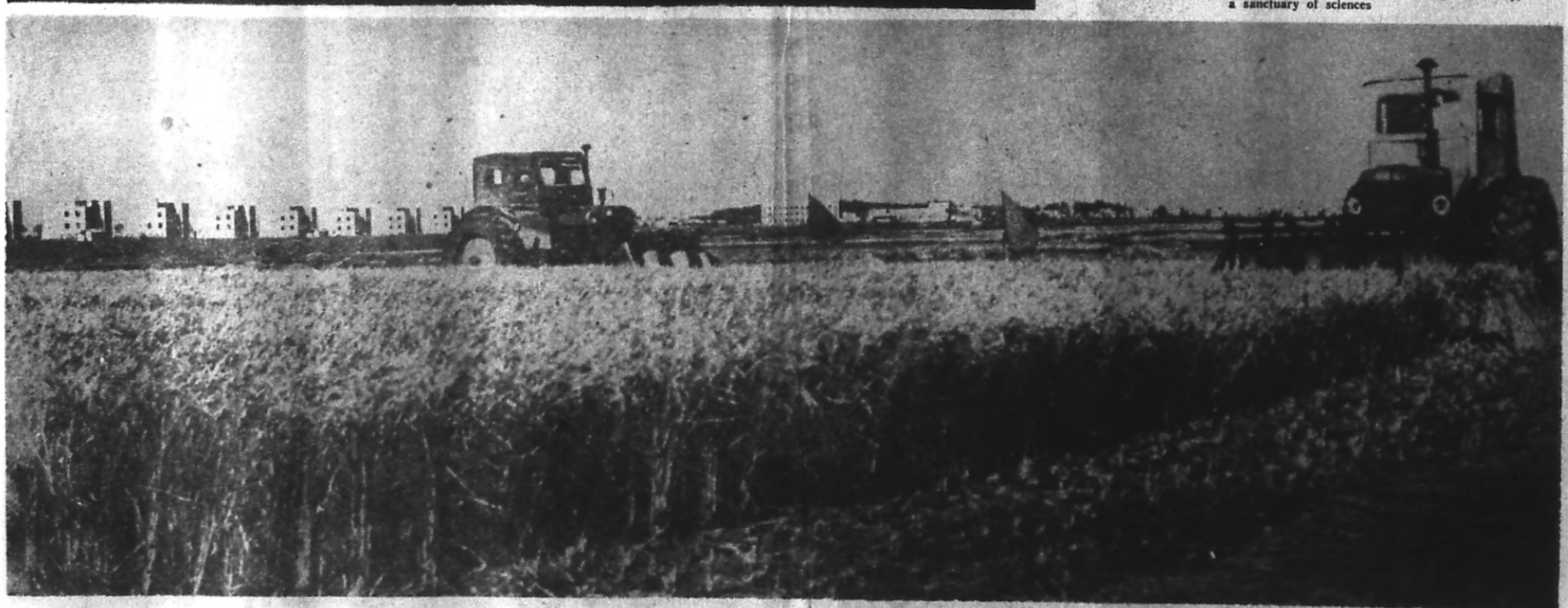
Our people are putting spurs to the grand Chollima movement in all fields of the national economy to successfully fulfil the magnificent Six-Year Plan set forth by the leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and hasten the complete victory of socialism.



Automation line installed in the second "Pungnyon" tractor processing shop of the Kumsong Tractor Plant demonstrating the might of our *Juche*-based industry

A scene of the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl"

Boundless is the honour of studying at Kim Il Sung University, a sanctuary of sciences



A rich crop visits our socialistco-op fields

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